the work of our Sisters in behalf of the Indian and invited any father present to visit Carlisle and other Government schools and then go to that exquisitely neat and motherly school of the Loretto Sisters at Bernalillo, then judge which he would choose for his children; and Mr. Lummis, a non-Catholic New Englander, closed his lecture by saying: "It seems to me that any American, not to say Catholic American, could not better employ part of his money than in aiding to support the Indian schools conducted by these noble, unselfish women...."

The school to which Mr. Lummis referred is situated in one of the most fertile districts of New Mexico. Protected by the Sandia Mountains on the east, and on the west washed by the crystal waters of the "Nile of the New World," they know naught of the arid soil and drought that causes the greater part of the Territory to be a hopeless waste. Here are found grapes in endless variety, fruit trees bending under their luscious burden, and wheat in quality and quantity unequalled in any other part of the West. Spacious buildings have been erected and everything provided for a first-class industrial school where the girls learn to use their hands as well as their heads. Ten or twelve Sisters preside over the different departments, such a kitchen, laundry, sewing room, and class rooms. Several premiums were awarded this school by the World's Columbian Exposition for specimens of work in the different branches.

Few can estimate the sacrifices made by the Sisters in the cause of the Indian, and, consequently, few can realize the grief that would be felt were the Indian child deprived of these invaluable blessings, the result of balf a century's work and prayer.

More Coming.—It is reported that a young married man of Golconda, wrapped in the greatest excitement, flew to the telegraph-office of his town and wired his wife's relatives a happening as follows: "Twins to-day, more to-morrow."—Lyre.